

The Roanoke Beacon.

a Year, in Advance.

"FOR GOD, FOR COUNTRY AND FOR TRUTH."

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PLYMOUTH, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1925

NO. 40

4th of July Was Big Day Here.

One of Largest Crowds in the History of Plymouth Gathered Here Celebrate Fourth.

BASE BALL, PARADE, BOAT RACES AND FIREWORKS HOLD INTEREST OF CROWDS

The Fourth of July celebration held here last Saturday under the auspices of the Plymouth Fire Company was conceded by all to have been one of the most successful events of its kind ever staged in the county.

Except for the fact that it was rather warm better weather could not have been hoped for, and consequently people for many miles around swarmed here for the celebration. Parking space for automobiles could hardly be found, and the streets were filled with people.

The base ball game which preceded the parade between Rocky Mount and the locals resulted in a victory for Plymouth by the score of 7 to 3.

The parade began at the high school building at about eleven-thirty and wended its way through the principal streets of the town, a brilliant and engaging spectacle. The various floats were each in itself a masterpiece and reflected a great deal of credit upon those who designed and builded them. The fire truck itself carried very little decorations on account of the possibility of its being needed at any moment, and decorations might have been a handicap to the company in such an emergency. Nothing happened, however, and the parade was huge success.

In the afternoon field events and another ball game between the above named teams were enjoyed. This game also resulted in a defeat for Rocky Mount. Score: Locals 11; visitors 5. Immediately after the game an interesting race of speed boats attracted probably the largest crowd of people that have ever at one time gathered on the banks of the Roanoke River at this point. The race was won by the boat owned by Mr. P. O. Price.

At nine o'clock the river banks were again crowded with people who witnessed the greatest display of fireworks ever made in this county.

The Roanoke Rapids Concert Band furnished splendid music during the parade and throughout the entire day, and played a concert at night prior to the fireworks display.

Such events as this are great assets to any community, and it is hoped that the visitors here enjoyed themselves as much as Plymouth enjoyed having them. The day was marked by orderly events, and the celebration was devoid of all disorders and unpleasantness.

The following prizes were awarded:

- Floats:
1st prize—National Handle Co.
2nd prize—L. P. Pinkham
Decorated Automobiles:
1st prize—Mrs. L. W. Gurkin
2nd prize—Zeb Vance Norman
Decorated Bicycles:
1st prize—Miss Katherine Flaugher
2nd prize—Otis Vail

33 Years Ago

—IN—
Washington County

Items gathered from issue of The Roanoke Beacon published Friday, July 15, 1892

Watermelons made their appearance Wednesday.

Things have been made lively around the Howcott House this week by the presence of that bright little chap Master Herman Ward, the two and a half year old son of Mr. Theo. Ward of Jamesville.

Little Miss Ruth Barden, who has been visiting her grand-parents at Mildred has returned home.

The mail is being carried from this place to Windsor under many difficulties.

Mrs. H. H. Brown of Edenton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stocks.

Mr. B. F. Owens lost a fine horse Tuesday night.

By permission of Mr. D. O. Brinkley we reproduce the following ad that appeared in this paper 33 years ago:

D. O. Brinkley & Co

Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors
ICE, COAL & HAY
For sale by wholesale or retail

State Graduates Got Jobs.

Within ten days after commencement State College had placed every one of the 137 members of the graduating class of 1925, according to information just received from that institution, thus maintaining one of her most cherished traditions, namely, that State men never fail to land jobs.

The problem of placing her men looked more difficult to State College this year than formerly because of the large class of students graduated from the School of Science and Business, the class in business administration being one of the largest in the South. A placement bureau, within the school, under the direction of R. W. Henninger, Professor of Industry, secured the positions.

In each case in which the College helped to place the men, care was taken to see that the applicant had received training which seemed suitable for the position available. There were more openings in the various industries in the State for men trained in business subjects than the college could fill. The positions included accounting, store management, industrial management, sales, county agent work, farm management, commercial houses dealing in agricultural implements, and research work in agricultural and economics.

Will Reimburse Money.

Bonds in the sum of \$47,500 to reimburse the general fund for money advanced on the \$5,000,000 road bond fund will be issued, it was decided at a meeting of Governor McLean and the Council of State. Of the total \$65,000, \$99 authorized, \$47,500 remained unissued, and it was to take care of this that the Governor and Council of State decided to issue bonds.

Want Auto Title Numbers.

Commissioner of Revenue R. A. Doughton stated that applicants for automobile license tags, both at the central office in Raleigh and at the branch offices throughout the state will save a great deal of time both for themselves and the department if they will bring their title certificate cards with them, in the absence of such cards will bring the numbers. It is estimated that a license can be issued in one-tenth of the time otherwise required when the number of the title certificate is known.

FOR SALE Five shares Peoples Bank stock, Creswell, for cash. Let me have an offer A L Smithson.

C. B. H. Pic-Nic

At last Friday night's meeting of Plymouth Lodge No. 3, Charitable Brotherhood it was decided to hold their annual pic-nic at Ocean View, Va., on Friday July 31st.

A special train has been secured from the Norfolk Southern which will operate that day leaving Plymouth at six o'clock in the morning, stopping only at Mackeys from which station it will leave at six-thirty. There will be no more stops until the union station at Norfolk is reached at which place the pic-nickers will be met by trolley cars which will immediately proceed to Ocean View, arriving there at about ten o'clock. Coming home the party will leave Ocean View at five-thirty in the afternoon.

This pic-nic is not restricted to members of the Charitable Brotherhood, as any person may avail themselves of the excursion price which is set at \$2.25 for adults and \$1.25 for children. These prices include all transportation charges.

This pic-nic excursion affords a splendid opportunity for the people of this section to spend almost an entire day at one of the most popular summer resorts on the Atlantic Coast, and at a cost so low that most everybody can arrange to make it.

Meeting at Phillipi.

Rev. Lawson Campbell, evangelist, of Winston-Salem, will begin a series of evangelistic services at Cherry in Phillipi Church Thursday, July 16th.

This evangelist is a man of commanding personality, forceful argument and divine inspiration, and it is urged that all who can attend these meetings. A good choir will render music for the meetings and a cordial welcome is extended everyone.

Shake-Up Among "Dry" Officers.

Salisbury.—While there has been no intimation from Washington regarding the changes that will be put into effect when the two branches of the prohibition enforcement agents are consolidated with headquarters in Atlanta, there is considerable anxiety expressed in Salisbury that both the forces of Ben Sharpe, divisional chief, and A. B. Coltrane, state director, will be moved or cut to a handful. Sharpe, in the opinion of several people closely connected with the organization, is slated to have charge of the new division with headquarters in Atlanta.

A move has been made recently to get larger quarters in Salisbury. This move, would indicate that the offices were to remain in Salisbury. However, it is understood that facilities were not available.

Whatever changes are contemplated is likely to provide for North Carolina headquarters and as Salisbury is centrally located, it will probably remain here, but it may mean a material reduction in the number of men employed.

New Record Established.

High Point.—A new high building record was established here in June. The monthly report of the city building inspector issued shows that during the month permits were issued for the erection of \$365,580 worth of buildings.

To Spend His Sundays in Jail. Salisbury.—Judge Charles Coggin, of the Rowan county court, inaugurated an innovation in the way of sentences in his court when a white man of Kannapolis was found guilty of operating an automobile while under the influence of whiskey. Not wishing to deprive his family of anything the man was fined \$50 and costs and also ordered to report to the Rowan jail every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock and be confined in jail until 7 o'clock Sunday evening for a period of ten weeks.

K. K. K. Parade.

The parade of the Ku Klux Klan that had been advertised for Monday night drew one of the largest crowds ever seen on our streets at night.

The streets were practically jammed with automobiles and people, and the parade which was advertised for eight thirty did not occur until a few minutes after nine. It halted in front of the Almo Theatre where an improvised stage was hastily arranged from which Rev. W. L. Straub of Kinston delivered a lecture on the purposes and reasons for the Klan. He stressed the importance of continually keeping American ideals and traditions before the people in such a manner as to create a greater reverence for the government of the United States. He attacked no particular sect or creed, but confined himself to preaching gospel of the Ku Klux Klan.

There were about twenty-five robed Klansmen in the parade, and speaker explained that a dearth of robes and inclement weather were responsible for the small number.

Inmates Financially Able Must Pay.

State institutions for the insane, deaf, blind and delinquent, under legislation enacted by the 1925 session of the general assembly, are now making a charge for those students and inmates who are able to pay. Further, the law provides that should a person enter one of these institutions an indigent and later inherit or acquire money or property he would have to pay for his support or instruction as the case might be.

The constitution provides that "the general assembly may provide that the indigent deaf, blind and insane of the state shall be cared for at the charge of the state." In the next section, however, is the following: "It shall be steadily kept in mind by the legislature and board of public charities that all penal and charitable institutions shall be made as nearly self-supporting as is consistent with the purpose of their creation."

Advocates of legislation making a charge mandatory in every case where the inmates or pupil is able to pay, insisted that this was in line with the provision of the constitution declaring that institutions should be as nearly self-supporting as possible.

The institutions specifically named in the 1925 legislation include the state hospital at Raleigh, the state hospital at Morganton, the state hospital at Goldsboro, the state home and industrial school for girls and women, (Samaracand) the Caswell training school at Kinston, the Stonewall Jackson training school at Concord, the East Carolina training school for boys near Rocky Mount, the Morrison training school for delinquent negro boys in Richmond county, the state school for the deaf and dumb at Morganton and the state sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis.

The law provides that the governing bodies shall fix, in their discretion, the cost to be imposed on each patient or student.

It is specifically provided, however, that at none of these institutions shall the policy of caring for the indigent free of charge to them be abandoned, although it is further provided that any person listed as an indigent who afterward acquires means of payment shall pay. Suits for the recovery of such pay may be entered in the Superior court of Wake county, the law provides.

It has been pointed out that the charters of the original institutions for the care of the insane, that is, the asylums at Raleigh and Morganton made specific provision that preference was to be given indigents and that those who were able to pay should be made to do so.

These institutions, it is said, have charged for the support and care of persons who were able to pay, from that time to the present day. It is only the institutions later created that are said not to have carried out this policy.

Governor McLean recently announced that he intended to appoint a commission, headed by Dr. Watson S. Rankin, to look into the affairs of the Caswell training school and to determine definitely what class of patients should be admitted there.

Whether the governor later would conduct similar investigations of other institutions was not stated.

TAX COLLECTIONS EXCEED FORECAST

MOST SANGUINE EXPECTATIONS EXCEEDED BY \$166,000,000

TOTAL.

Raleigh.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, the State of North Carolina paid into the Federal Treasury in the form of Federal taxes a total of approximately \$166,000,000, the largest collection ever made of Federal taxes in North Carolina, according to Gilliam Grissom, Internal Revenue Collector for the North Carolina District, who characterized the showing made by North Carolina as "phenomenal." The collections were about six million dollars more than Mr. Grissom had estimated at the first of June, and were made possible by the unprecedented increase in the tobacco manufacturing industry which has large centers in this State, especially at Winston-Salem and Durham.

Collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, are approximately eight million dollars in excess of the collection for the fiscal year ending June 1, 1924, during which year \$158,000,000 was collected. Incidentally North Carolina's collections for the fiscal year are approximately four times as large as the total collection of Federal taxes in the entire United States in 1863.

North Carolina last year ranked fifth in Federal tax collections in the United States, with New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Illinois leading in order.

Of the taxes collected approximately \$16,000,000 represented income taxes, individual and corporations. This collection, due to a sharp decrease in the income tax rate, was approximately two million dollars less than the total income tax collections of the previous fiscal year. The two million dollar slump in income taxes, however, was much more slight than had been expected.

Collections of taxes other than income taxes were approximately ten million dollars ahead of last year.

Cost of the collection of the taxes according to Mr. Grissom was between ten and twelve cents per hundred dollars which his the lowest tax collection rate in the United States, being about one-twelfth of the average cost of collecting United States taxes.

Girls' and Boys' Clubs Plan Camps.

Twenty counties throughout the state have reported plans for summer camps for boys and girls to the home demonstration department and additional counties are expected to report later on. These camps are in charge of the home demonstration agents and farm agents, and in most cases will be joint camps. Other counties are planning summer camps for women belonging to the rural clubs.

Camping has come to be a reward for work well done. Miss Maude E. Wallace, who is head of the Girls' Club work in this state, states and the old idea of strenuous instruction has been largely discarded. A few hours of instruction will be given in the morning, and the rest of the day turned over to recreation. Most of the camps will be on the shore or near lakes where water sports may be included in the amusements. Contact with other boys and girls is the chief object and benefit from the camps.

New Policies Put Into Effect.

The executive budget law, establishing executive supervision over state expenditures; the budgetary accounting system, holding the state departments and institutions to strict accountability for all disbursements and requiring them to live within their appropriations, and the daily deposit law became effective July 1. These measures, advocated by Governor McLean, were enacted by the general assembly of 1925, effective July 1, which marks the beginning of a new fiscal year.

The executive budget law, in brief, sets up a control of state finances. The governor is the director of the budget and, under the new law, he "shall have power to examine under oath any officer or head of any department or any institution, and any clerk or employee thereof." Further, he is empowered "to cause the attendance of heads of responsible representatives of the departments, institutions and agencies of the state to furnish information; to compel the production of papers, books, and accounts or other documents in the possession or under the control of such officer or head of department, and the director, or any authorized representative, shall have the right to examine any state institution or agency, inspect its property, and require into its methods of operation and management."